## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-2 have been amended. Claims 3-8 have been cancelled. New claims 9-40 have been added.

Claims 1-2 and 9-40 remain in the application.

No new matter is believed to have been introduced by this amendment.

A Cross Reference to Related Applications section and well as section headings have been added in order to bring the application in conformance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.77. A New page 2 is attached to this Preliminary Amendment, showing changes made to the paragraphs.

The Abstract section has been amended and attached as a separate page to this Preliminary Amendment.

Favorable action is most earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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decrease) the radius of curvature of the bowed segment of the spring and allows balancing of the forces in the two directions in which the bezel rotates.

Also proposed, in EP 1 139 185, is a watch case with rotary bezel in which the rotary bezel can be moved selectively into two vertical positions determined by stop elements. In one of these vertical positions, the bezel is able to turn, whereas in the other vertical position it engages with toothed sectors of a fixed annual member which prevents it from turning and holds it in a determined angular position.

Also proposed, in CH 536 509, is a device for the angular positioning of a rotary bezel able to require 15 equal forces in both directions in order to turn the bezel. For this, an edge tooth set with triangular teeth, formed under the bezel, collaborates with a piston mounted in a housing belonging to the case middle. When the two faces of the triangular edge teeth 20 have equal inclinations, the forces needed to turn the bezel in both directions are equal. Given the presence of a piston that has to be housed in the case middle, this solution is not easy to implement given the space 25 occupied.

## Brief Summary of the Invention

The An object of the present invention is to provide a simple, reliable, long-life solution which therefore in practice experiences very little wear and can be fitted in such a way as to provide fine adjustment to the force needed to move the rotary bezel.

To this end, the subject of the invention is a watch case as defined by Claim 1.

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One of the essential advantages of this invention lies in the fact that the forces are not only equal in the two directions of rotation of the rotary bezel, in the case of a rotary bezel that can be turned in the two decrease) the radius of curvature of the bowed segment of the spring and allows balancing of the forces in the two directions in which the bezel rotates.

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